

# The Montreal Guardian

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## Lusitania Torpedoed by Germans

London, May 7.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, which sailed out of New York last Saturday with more than 1,900 souls aboard, lies at the bottom of the ocean off the Irish coast. She was sunk by a German submarine, which sent two torpedoes crashing into her side, which 117 passengers, seemingly considered that, at great, swift vessel could elude the German underwater craft, were having luncheon.

How many of the Lusitania's passengers and crew are rescued cannot be told at present, but the official statement from the British admiralty up to midnight accounted for not more than 300 or 400. A ship's steward, who landed with others at Queenstown, gave it as his opinion that 900 persons were lost. There were dead and wounded among those brought ashore; some have since died.

The Lusitania was steaming along about 10 miles off Old Head at Kinsale, on the south of Ireland, on the last leg of her voyage to Liverpool, when about 2 o'clock in the afternoon a submarine suddenly appeared and, so far as all reports go, fired two torpedoes without warning at the steamer. One struck her near the bow, and the other in the engine room. The powerful agents of destruction tore through the vessel's side, causing terrific explosions. Almost instantaneously great volumes of water poured through the openings, and the Lusitania listed.

Boats, which were already swamping out on the decks, were dropping overboard and the crew were working to get the boats out, but the ship was sinking so fast that the boats were not out, both from the neighboring points along the coast and Queenstown. But within 15 minutes, as one survivor estimated, and certainly within half an hour, the Lusitania had disappeared.

Where Great Britain's fastest merchant vessel went down, Old Head of Kinsale, is a landmark that has brought joy to many travelers, as it has always stood as the sign from which the perils of the voyage across the Atlantic were at an end. The line whose boat that it has never lost a passenger in the Atlantic service, has now lost the ship that docked the last enemy of the hunkety day after war was declared, and later started the world by flying the Stars and Stripes.

The British admiralty is discouraging the publication of rumors and guesses regarding the dead and injured. Even before the crude details are known the British press is asking editorially what the United States will say to this event, and how she will hold Germany to the "strict accounts" mentioned in previous diplomatic correspondence.

London, May 8.—A Dublin despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the latest reports indicate loss of life of the Lusitania at about 1,000.

The Central News says that the number of the Lusitania's passengers who died of injuries while being taken to Queenstown will reach 100.

New York, May 8.—More than 200 Americans are among the dead in the Lusitania disaster, according to a London cable to the Tribune, whose correspondent places the total loss of life at from 900 to 1,400, the latter estimate by First Officer Jones. It is supposed that there were 400 Americans on board.

London, May 8.—A statement issued by the British admiralty says the total number of survivors of the Lusitania is 550. It is believed that only a few first-class passengers were saved, as they thought the ship would remain afloat and made little effort to escape.

## Battering Way to Constantinople

London, May 7.—The allies have made rapid progress in their land and sea attack upon the Dardanelles, the gateway to Constantinople. Already the British troops have thrown a line across the southern extremity of the Gallipoli peninsula from the coast of the Aegean sea to a point north of Eski Hissarlik, the strongly fortified position facing the straits, thus isolating the Turkish stronghold at Sedai Bahir at the very lips of the Dardanelles, which had previously been destroyed by a mine laid along the coast. This has been done, says the admiralty, in face of a strenuous resistance by the Turkish forces, who have conducted every foot of ground with furious obstinacy.

The fighting throughout has been exceedingly bitter and of a character which reveals very clearly that the allies know that they are struggling not merely for the possession of a few islands, but for the control of the capital of their country.

The Russian Black Sea fleet, on the other hand, have begun a violent bombardment of the forts of the Bosphorus at the neck of the straits. The Turkish forces, situated six miles within the Bosphorus, have been subjected to heavy fire by the Russian warships. One fort at the extreme already has been destroyed.

On the Aegean side of the Gallipoli, at Cape Tashly, at a point opposite the inland village of Sari Bair, additional landing forces have made good footfalls on Turkish soil and have driven the opposing forces from the coast, despite a vigorous shell fire. Cape Tashly is about 15 miles from the end of the peninsula. Sari Bair is about 10 miles further north. The troops who drove a line across the peninsula to the vicinity of Eski Hissarlik landed on a level some three miles from the entrance to the straits. Eski Hissarlik is some three miles inside the straits.

With the French army of invasion holding Kum Kaleh at the southern or Asiatic side of the entrance, and the British forces sweeping across the lower 16 miles of the Gallipoli peninsula, it will thus be seen that the task of acquiring a firm foothold has been accomplished with great speed.

Kum Kaleh is in the hands of the French and north of the entrance of the narrow, Kalid Bahir, a position on which the Turks place great reliance, is the objective of a British army which is driving the enemy rapidly before it. Despatches indicate that both French and British forces are entirely landed, despite most elaborate precautions taken by the Turks under the generalship of the German commander, who had woven a network of wire entanglements just off the shore under the sea swells and had dug great pits which were filled with spikes. The shore as well had been fortified with barbed wire.

Little doubt remains that Eski on the north side of the Gulf of Saros, has been evacuated by the Turks and completely invested by the forces of the allies. It is surmised that an additional expeditionary army will march overland toward Constantinople from this point, thus making three great forces of attack upon the Turkish capital.

London, May 7.—A Mytilene dispatch to the Times, dated Wednesday, says there has evidently been a further heavy shelling of the Dardanelles forts on that day. A cannonade lasting three hours was heard here and at Mollve.

WHAT ITALY WANTS.

Paris, April 30.—According to the Temps, Italy is insisting in the negotiations now pending, that Germany must undertake to relinquish all territory claims in Belgium and Poland as a part of

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in the midst of the rain and the storm. They were engaged to be married shortly, and Towse had bought a home in Highbury, and it is believed that they were just returning from a visit to the little house.

GERMANS RESIDING IN VANCOUVER ARE PUT UNDER ARREST.

Vancouver, May 1.—Four prominent Germans of Vancouver, Paul Koop, a capitalist; Baron Von Lantowitz, a relative and intimate friend of the Kaiser; Dr. Otto Grunert and Frederick Stritzel, were arrested yesterday because the police believe that on Sunday night the quartette, with a number of conspirators, engaged in a celebration of the German advance against Canadian troops at Ypres. It happened that the first and a very heavy casualty list of Vancouver men killed and wounded reached Vancouver Sunday night and it was an unlucky time for the Germans to select to celebrate anything. The Germans concerned declare they were merely having a house warming, the party having been arranged several days previously. It is probable the four will be sent to a detention camp for alien enemies at Nanaimo.

TO BID REPRISALS, SAYS GEN. HUGHES.

Ottawa, May 2.—A positive statement was made by Major-General Hughes, Saturday, that if Private Lonsdale, of the British army, is executed in Germany for attacking a German officer, there will be reprisals in Canada. The victims, General Hughes declared, would in all probability be the three mutinous German prisoners at Kingston, Ont.

Among the mutinous prisoners it is stated is a German officer holding the rank of captain in the west. He was the ringleader in the attack on the guard. In the case of Lonsdale the evidence taken in the German court shows that he struck the officer under provocation. At Kingston the German prisoners made a premeditated attack upon the guards. Should Lonsdale be executed it will likely go hard with the German prisoners at Kingston who are to be made the subjects of a court martial.

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"Every form of pressure, both religious and political, that could be brought to bear upon Austria by Germany and the Vatican to induce her to come to terms with Italy has been applied with a thoroughness and perseverance that have produced palpable results."

A. DE WITT FOSTER RESIGNS HIS SEAT IN THE HOUSE.

Ottawa, April 30.—A. De Witt Foster, member for Kings, N. S., has sent in his resignation as a member of parliament. In the dying days of the session Sir Robert Borden virtually read Foster and W. F. Garland, M.P. for Carlton, out of the Conservative party. Both of them had been involved in war contracts, the former acting as purchasing agent for horses, the papers in connection with which were not forthcoming. Mr. Garland got his drug clerk appointed as a middleman for the supply of field dressings.

Has Italy Entered War Compact?

Rome, May 1.—From persons in close touch with the war situation as it affects Italy, there was obtained Thursday information which indicates that the government has arrived at an understanding with Great Britain and France concerning the terms upon which Italy will enter the war if she eventually decides to do so. This information, while untriple entered, is











## The Lacombe Guardian

F. H. SCHOOLEY, PROPRIETOR

### ANOTHER LIE NAILED

A report having reached us that statements are being circulated to the effect that The Guardian is not owned by the publisher whose name appears at the head of this column, and that The Guardian is not printed in its own office, we take this occasion to brand all such statements as absolute and malicious falsehoods, evidently designed by our enemies to injure our business.

The Guardian and its entire equipment is owned absolutely by F. H. Schooley and no other person or persons or company of persons hold any interest whatever in the business of the plant.

The Guardian office is equipped with three presses, one of which was purchased expressly for printing our newspaper on, and we use it every week for that purpose; the other two are of sizes admirably adapted to handling the various grades of job printing; in addition to these presses our equipment includes other necessary and useful machinery, and a better outfit of news, job, display and poster type than is often found in a town of this size; and at no time since the issue of Number 1 Volume 1 of The Guardian in the spring of 1913, has any issue of this paper or any page of any issue been printed in any other office in this district nor in the province. All statements to the contrary, by whomsoever made, are fabrications pure and simple.

### CANADA NOW REALIZES WHAT WAR MEANS

Canada now knows the meaning of war—real war. Last week we learned, with a mixture of pride and sorrow, that our soldiers at the front had been put to the severest of tests; that they had acquitted themselves like heroes, and that they had paid the price that must be paid when military glory is to be achieved.

Our men in the firing line are not of the military cast. They are representatives of every branch of peaceful enterprise and endeavor on which the prosperity and welfare of this country are based. A thought of conquest, the ambition to gain military honor, never entered the head of one of them until they were called upon at a moment's notice to repel aggression and to vindicate and maintain the honor of the Anglo-Saxon race in a war against oppression, tyranny and the modern European curse of military fanaticism.

During the past week they have shown on one of the bloodiest battlefields in all history that a man does not need to be a professional butcher before he can be a dangerous foe; that peace and peaceful pursuits do not impair one's courage—but that the love of liberty and experience with free institutions stimulate rather than discourage those sterling qualities of courageous manhood that our ancestors employed in attaining that freedom and those liberties and privileges under which our nation has sprung up.

It is a terrible thing for those whose loved ones fell in the never-to-be-forgotten battle of Ypres—but how much more terrible would it have been had those boys not fallen with the halo of eternal glory achieved by their own heroic performance in circling their battered heads! Death is not the greatest tragedy in this world. Dishonor is infinitely more hideous. Any man who falls in the defence of his country and as a sacrifice for the preservation of the liberties of his friends, and his people is to be envied in these heroic times,

when so many of us must remain impotent in the great struggle and be content to end our days peacefully at the expense of those who give their lives for our peace may be assured. Life is a pleasant thing—but life and happiness bought with the lives of our own people is a greater tragedy than the death that has overtaken those that have fought for our preservation.

The Canadian troops at the front merely did what we all expected them to do. They merely proved that they are the equals of the finest soldiers in the world. They have not only protected our liberty—they have increased the prestige of the Anglo-Saxon race. There is the glory, ours the pride—and our pride is a well-founded, so robust and so elevating that it soothes the wounds that we feel as a consequence of our losses, and makes us realize an obligation to our heroes that cannot fail to make us a better people and a greater race for all time to come.

### SUMMER SCHOOL FOR THE ALBERTA TEACHERS

The policy of the Department of Education regarding the development of instruction in the practical arts and in science and agriculture involves (a) financial aid to the local school boards to assist them in providing the necessary equipment and facilities; (b) financial recognition for the teachers who secure the necessary qualifications and carry on the work in their schools; in a satisfactory manner; and (c) provision of opportunities whereby the teachers of the Province may have an equal chance to extend their training to an extent sufficient to enable them to do the additional work successfully while at the same time conserving the best standards for the work of the school as a whole.

During the past two summers the school for teachers, held under the direction of the Department of Education at the University of Alberta, has provided this opportunity. In 1913, 80 teachers took advantage of the courses offered. In 1914, 165 teachers attended. The same year a special series of courses was organized for the school inspectors to enable them to co-operate with the teachers in the field in the development of the work.

The announcement giving full particulars regarding the summer school for 1915 is now being sent to all the teachers in the Province; a copy has been received at this office today. It is evident from the announcement that the Department of Education is finding the summer school an effective instrument for the stimulation and supplementary training of the teachers. Provision is made for the admission of at least three hundred teachers. The service of over twenty specialists has been engaged for instruction purposes. Over one hundred and fifty-five teachers have applied already for admission.

This year the organization of the courses of instruction has been elaborated so as to be in harmony with the regulations regarding instruction in the special subjects as indicated in Technical Education Bulletin No. 1, issued last November. A series of courses, in each case involving two summer's work, is offered leading to a special elementary certificate in—

- Science, Agriculture, Gardening and Nature Study.
- Household Arts, Household Science, Management and Art.
- Art, Art Methods, Design, Drawing and Painting.
- Manual Training, Paper and Cardboard Work, Textile and Basket Work, Clay Modelling and Penmanship.
- Woodwork, Shopwork, Design and Mechanical Drawing.
- Physical Training, Strathcona Drill, Organized Play, Musical Games and Folk Dances.

This year, for the first time, a special series of courses will be offered for those teachers who are responsible for teaching Science and Agriculture—in the high schools. While a number of these responsible for such instruction are science specialists, the great majority in the towns and villages have not specialized in either Science or Agriculture in their college course. These teachers find themselves distinctly at a disadvantage in approaching these subjects, especially from the practical side.

The courses offered involve (a) a double course in agriculture for one summer for those who are science specialists; (b) a group of courses involving two summers' work for those who are not science specialists. The first summer will be devoted to agriculture and gardening, methods, botany and methods in botany, the second summer to agriculture, including experimental and demonstration plot work, methods in physics and methods in chemistry.

This year a seminar, under the chairmanship of the director of the summer school, will be organized for the high school teachers and agricultural instructors for the careful consideration of the general problem of instruction in science and agriculture in secondary schools.

### NO LET UP.

Pacifist literature of the "don't humiliate Germany" type, is already making its appearance, and it is a pity that the fact that Germany is not rendered impotent for evil this terrible struggle is likely to be repeated again. To think that the Germans will forsake their ideal of a Europe dominated by the Prussian Junker class is to completely misunderstand the character of their schooling since 1870 and there is no doubt that they will not forsake that ideal until the lesson is brought home to them that it is impossible of attainment and that Prussian militarism is a broken reed.

There is only one way to eradicate from the brains of the present day German the notion that a war cleverly conceived, thoroughly prepared and remorselessly waged must result in the addition of lustre to the Teutonic states; and that way is by the invasion of Germany and the subjection of its people to the horrors of invasion which they have been so ready to visit upon other nations. It is a nation drunk with ambition and persuaded of victory and to it a compromised peace pact would be no more than an inconvenient halt in its rush to the inevitable goal.

A discussion of peace while the territory of our allies is still in the hands of the enemy can only result in causing the Germans to regard us with contempt and to confirm their original estimate that we were not in earnest after all.

There must be no let up in our determination to secure the end for which we drew the sword, namely the humiliation of the Prussian-Junkerdom which threaten to turn the peoples of the earth under its heel. The allied troops must be in Berlin or the Germans must unconditionally surrender before there can be serious talk of peace.

### LOG OF THE STRAITS FIGHT

London, May 1.—The first detailed story of the attack on the Dardanelles, outer forts, has been received here from an officer on H.M.S. (deleted by censor). It gives an interesting description of the bombardment.

Dardanelles, March 2.—We shipped Rear Admiral de Robeck (now in command of the operations) at Gibraltar on January 31, and were informed that we were to proceed as soon as it was possible to join up with the allied squadron which was about to force the Dardanelles. We arrived all right, but did not commence operations till February 19. We had quite a large squadron of French and English ships of all classes.

The Cornwallis fired the first shot of the bombardment. She opened fire on Kum Kale with 12-inch guns at a range of about 10,000 yards (six miles). She could not see her target, but another ship was placed in such a position as to be able to direct her fire and at the same time be out of range of the forts.

The forts could not reply for the simple reason that their guns would only bear on the ships that were out of range. It seemed rather cold blooded and supports the charge of slaughter, but no doubt it is the best way to force the "impregnable" Dardanelles. The British battered Seddul Bahr on the northern side of the entrance, also out of bearing of the enemy's fire. Several French ships were bombarding the forts along the coast to the southward and did some very good target practice.

Now this is the stage at which the "nippy Venge" began her innings. First of all, we relieved the Cornwallis for a while. We fired a few 12-inch shells from each turret and battered poor old Kum Kale a bit more. Then we anchored and adjourned for lunch, ready to commence the second day directly afterwards.

We began again by closing in on the forts in order to be able to use our 6-inch guns. We closed in to about 6,000 yards and blasted away. By this time we were well within range of the enemy's guns and their shells were falling all around us. The spray from some of them struck the water less than twenty yards from the ship, badly splashed the admiral and captain in the fore-coaming tower. Although we were not hit directly we had a hole knocked through the first cutter and a lump clipped out of the fore lower yard by splinters from the enemy's shrapnel. We had no casualties. Altogether I think we did a good day's work, and if we didn't knock out the forts entirely I know we must have given some of the Turks in them a headache.

After this the weather was unsuitable for perfect bombardment until Thursday, February 26. Then we began again. The Vengeance, the Cornwallis and two French ships formed the central figures in the day's proceedings. First of all, however, the other ships carried out a little long range bombardment just to wake the Turks up after their six days' rest. This they did successfully, so much so in fact that the Agamemnon and Gaulois, which were closer in than the rest, were hit several times. Not much damage was done, however, but three men were killed, five severely wounded and three slightly wounded in the Agamemnon. The following is an entry in my log which describes our portion of the fun:

"We are approaching the entrance and have opened fire with 6-inch guns, giving the forts rather a rough time. Now we are only 2,800 yards (one and a half miles) from Seddul Bahr and are just waiting the time to come out again. The forts have opened fire at last with four shots (9.4 inch, I think). We reply with two 12-inch and salvoes of 6 inch. They apparently shot away and we retire unscathed, much to everybody's amazement."

I think the Turks imagined we were trying to rush through and were trusting to their mines to blow us up after they were on us. This would account for their not opening fire until we began to make the turn.

### PREPARE TO SEND BALLOTS TO FRONT

Ottawa, May 1.—The matter of a general election is still undecided. A report that steps were being taken to send forward the ballots and affidavits forms to be used by the soldiers in the event of a vote being taken is confirmed by the presence in the corridors of the house of commons of large cases containing the papers necessary for the taking of the vote.

The great majority of those cases are addressed to the high commissioner's office, London, but some are being sent to Bermuda, where one regiment of Canadians is being kept in garrison. The sending forward of these papers do not necessarily mean a June election, as they could be held for months if necessary.

The Evening Citizen dealing in its news columns with election prospects says: "No announcement is yet made as to a general election. The absorbing character of events abroad affects the political situation and makes decision in the immediate future much less likely than was the case heretofore. The matter, however, is still undecided."

### ARCHDUKE AND VON HINDENBURG AT LOGGER HEADS

London, May 1.—The Daily Mail's 9.30 correspondence photographs via Petrograd that as a result of difference of opinion which caused the downfall of Premysl, Archduke Frederick and General Von Hindenburg are now declared to be at loggerheads as to the best method of conducting the defence of Crows, which is anticipated may be threatened by the middle of June.

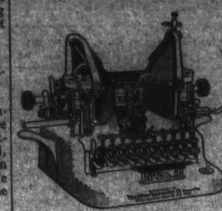
"The Prussians declare the city is more vital to German than to Austrian interests and demand forthwith a radical thinning of the population, with the subordination of everything to military requirements, including the destruction of certain parks and suburbs, in the face of a rising of the Polish population against Prussian domination."

### WANTON CRUELTY IS DESCRIBED BY LORD KITCHENER

London, April 30.—Lord Kitchener, secretary of war, told the house of lords Tuesday that British prisoners had been insulted, maltreated and even shot down by their German captors. He made a statement to the house in which he said, in part:

"I have been forced with reluctance to accept as indignantly true that maltreatment by the German army of British prisoners. The Hague convention has been flagrantly disregarded by German officers. Our prisoners have been stripped and maltreated in various ways, and in some cases the evidence goes to prove that the prisoners have been shot in cold blood. Our officers, even when wounded, have been wantonly insulted and frequently struck."

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## ALBERTA UNIVERSITY TO HAVE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE.

Edmonton, April 30.—That a faculty of agriculture will be established in the immediate future in connection with the University of Alberta with E. A. Howe, principal of the provincial school of agriculture at Vermilion, in charge of the work, was the important announcement made by President H. M. Tory at the fifth annual convocation held Wednesday afternoon in Athabasca Hall on the university grounds. The gathering, which was attended by a distinguished company of provincial educationalists and by many friends of the graduating and other students, marked the close of the seventh academic year in the history of the institution. All the time honored ceremonies were observed in connection with the exercises. There was the academic procession, headed by His Honor Lieutenant Governor Dulyea attired in his academic and white doctor's gown, and Chancellor Stuart, in his official gown of black trimmed with gold, with purple stole, followed by President H. M. Tory, also in his doctor's gown, and the members of the senate and faculty.

The procession on entering the hall filed through a double line of well khaki'd members of the officers' training corps, with shouldered guns. Among those also on the platform were Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of education, and acting premier, and Hon. J. R. ... of education. The graduating class and members of the student body occupied seats in the body of the hall. The scene was a most animated description.

Dr. Tory, during the course of his annual address, dealt fully with what the university had done in connection with the war, and evoked loud cheers when he told of the hundred and fifty that had taken up the work of the officers' training corps during the year. The course is for two years, but fifty of the students have rushed through their studies and during the next few days will take the militia department examinations so as to be ready to answer the call to active service at any time.

Dr. Barrett was a pioneer physician in Dawson.

## CATTLE PLAGUE IN U. S. IS NOW UNDER CONTROL.

Ottawa, April 30.—In response to inquiries as to foot and mouth disease conditions in the United States, Hon. Martin Burrell stated last week that recent information from the bureau of animal industry to the effect that the disease is pretty well under control in most parts, and the bureau has every expectation that it will be stamped out in a short time.

Nonetheless there are today 21 states under federal quarantine, but of these only five have herds either diseased or at risk of being within a recent period. These states chiefly affected are Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania.

On April 20 the bureau reported the last infected herds found were in Illinois, Illinois, Ohio county, two herds; Pennsylvania, Allegheny county, three herds; Massachusetts, Plymouth county, one herd. In all the other states the work of slaughtering infected herds and disinfection of premises appears to have been completed.

It is quite likely that the various states will remain under more or less nominal quarantine for some time after the infection has been declared extinct and in Canada we could not very well relax our regulations until some time after the expiration of the disease.

It has always been customary when removing a embargo against England to allow three months to elapse after the last case of foot and mouth disease has been destroyed. The fact that we do not quarantine imports from the United States is an additional reason why we should not be hasty in removing the embargo.

## BRITISH FORCES MAY BE LANDED NEAR OSTEND

New York, April 30.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Times says: "From Dutch sources based upon what were said to be the latest advice from that country, as well as by the fact

that England had absolutely stopped all channel and North Sea shipping, came a report last night that England had been sending transport ships and large war vessels which can bombard the Belgian coast while remaining out of range of the German coast batteries, and probably will try to land a new expeditionary force somewhere between Haze and Blankenberg, or elsewhere north of Ostend, for the purpose of attacking the right flank of the German forces along the Yser canal."

## BANK OF VANCOUVER WAS FINANCED ON SHOE STRING.

Vancouver, May 1.—The allegation that the directors of the Bank of Vancouver was financed on the proverbial shoe string was made by J. B. Pattullo, K.C., yesterday in an argument before Justice Murphy, in which Mr. Pattullo was suing the bank in order that the fact in regard to Dr. Barrett's subscription as a stockholder be thoroughly brought out in a supreme court trial before the doctor can be adjudged contributory. It was alleged that in violation of the bank act, the directors proceeded to allot shares before they had the necessary \$250,000 in cash paid up by stock subscribers.

While the bank is endeavoring to have Dr. Barrett make a contribution for a sum in excess of \$5,000 the doctor is bringing an action for the annulment of his agreement to take shares, on the ground of misrepresentation. He is asking for the return of \$500 already paid and relief from any other payment.

"The violation of the act," said Mr. Pattullo, "the same as in the Pamply Bank case. These directors had not the necessary cash to comply with the act before they could start business. They took promissory notes from stock subscribers, and these they sold to one of their number, who took them to the Royal Bank and raised money on them, giving his own note. In this way the cash was raised. It is a clear evasion of the act and should be held void in a court action after the directors have been examined."

## TWO ARE DROWNED IN FERRY ACCIDENT.

Empress, Alta., April 30.—A drowning accident occurred in the Red Deer river, three miles west of here, at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, in which Mrs. Barber and her five-year-old daughter lost their lives.

The accident occurred on the Alberta ferry as a result of a wagon being backed off the apron of the ferry into the river. Corporal Corby was at once notified and immediately began a search for the bodies, which were recovered at 9.30 p.m. Mrs. Barber's body was found 50 yards below the ferry, and the child's body a mile down the river. The bodies were brought to Empress.

Mr. Barber, who is located on a farm at Lang, Sask., was notified by wire regarding the accident. Arrangements for the holding of an inquest are being made by Coroner Eager.

## BOLD PLAN TO ROB JEWELLERS IN CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 1.—Following the discovery of a plan to rob the F. Jacobs jewelry company of \$12,000 worth of diamonds by an ingenious scheme, a woman who gave her name as Mrs. Jacquetta Turner is being held at the Minneapolis police headquarters for investigation.

A woman giving her name as Mrs. Royce telephoned the jewelry store Wednesday, saying that her daughter was to be married hastily and that the purchase of wedding presents for her had been delayed.

She asked that some diamond and emerald brooches, rings and earrings be sent on approval. Leopold Metzger, a salesman, went to 1635 Waverley place, the address given, with \$12,000 worth of jewels placed in a bag. Detective Frank Colwell accompanied him. They found the

house empty. But one of the rooms the woman was found. A bed sheet bearing the West Hotel mark and a cloth bag were found in an adjoining room. The woman was undergoing cross examination at headquarters when a loaded .32 calibre automatic pistol was found in her waist. That an attempt was made to lure two other Nicollet avenue jewelers in a manner similar to that used in the case of Metzger has developed since the arrest of the woman.

This leads the police to believe that the woman may be one of a gang who have attempted this method of robbery. It has been learned that Mrs. Turner came here from Montreal last March and that she recently spent a few days at St. Paul.

## JOHN LABATT, BREWER DEAD.

London, Ont., April 30.—John Labatt, president of the John Labatt Co., Limited, brewers of this city, died last night in his 78th year, after a short illness. One of the sons, Col. R. H. Labatt, is now in England, and expects to go to the front soon. He became ill shortly after arriving with the first contingent at Salisbury, and underwent an operation. The other son is John S. Labatt, vice-president of the brewery. Mrs. William Whitehead, of Montreal, is the daughter. The late Mr. Labatt was born here, the son of John K. Labatt, the founder of the firm.

London, May 1.—British naval losses up to the end of March totalled 417 officers and 6,330 men killed. Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty Mr. McManis made this announcement in reply to questions in the commons yesterday afternoon. Mr. McManis stated that during the months of February, March and April 31 English ships were torpedoed by German submarines.

## The Liquor License Ordinance

### Applications for Liquor Licenses

The following applications for liquor licenses will be considered by the Board of License Commissioners at the annual meeting to be held in the City Hall, at Wetaskiwin, Alberta, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of May, 1915, at 10 o'clock a.m.:

Adam Aicher, for renewal of license in respect to the Waldorf Hotel, situate on Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), Block three (3), Plan 1, Leduc, Alberta.

Benjamin W. Runyon, for renewal of license in respect to the Leland Hotel, situate on Lot four (4), and part of Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), Block one (1), Millet, Alberta.

Magistrate Lachance, for renewal of license in respect to the Arlington Hotel, situate on Lots one (1) to five (5) inclusive, Block one (1), Millet, Alberta.

The Criterion Hotel Company of Wetaskiwin, Limited (Alex. Ross, Mgr.), for renewal of license in respect to the Criterion Hotel, situate on Lots five (5), Block three (3), Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

Dr. J. H. Smith, M.D., for renewal of license in respect to the Dr. J. H. Smith Hotel, situate on Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), Block three (3), Plan "M," Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

John Zauner, for renewal of license in respect to the Prince of Wales Hotel, situate on Lots six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), Block one (1), Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

Robert J. Thomson, for renewal of license in respect to the Hotel, situate on Lot six (6), Block two (2), Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

William Geoffrey Burke, for renewal of license in respect to the Rosehill Hotel, situate on Lots one (1) and two (2), Block three (3), Bitter Lake, Alberta.

W. M. Paul, for renewal of license in respect to the Grand View Hotel, situate on Lots sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block two (2), Oshana, Alberta.

The Arlington Hotel Co., Ltd., (J. Matzke, Mgr.), for renewal of license in respect to the Arlington Hotel, situate on Lots seven (7), and eight (8), Block three (3), Camrose, Alberta.

Eugene E. Lawrence, for renewal of license in respect to the Windsor Hotel, situate on Lots six (6) to ten (10) inclusive, Block two (2), Camrose, Alberta.

Camille David, for renewal of license in respect to the store situate on Lots thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), Block two (2), Camrose, Alberta.

J. D. Balfour and Thomas Ward, for renewal of license in respect to the Angus Hotel, situate on Lots fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block two (2), Daysland, Alberta.

Martin Nielsen, for renewal of license in respect to the store situate on Lot (10), Block two (2), Daysland, Alberta.

Robert Walker Watson, for renewal of license in respect to the Union Hotel, situate on Lots fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block three (3), Bawlt, Alberta.

Theodore E. Skagen, for renewal of license in respect to the Florence Hotel, situate on Lots one (1) to five (5) inclusive, Block three (3), Killam, Alberta.

John Graham, for renewal of license in respect to the Lake View Hotel, situate on Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Block one (1), Ström, Alberta.

William J. Haynes, for renewal of license in respect to the Pioneer Hotel, situate on Lots fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), Block three (3), Sedgewick, Alberta.

James Christian Nielsen, for renewal of license in respect to the Alberta Hotel, situate on Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), Block fifteen (15), Bashaw, Alberta.

George Limberts and George Sellars, for renewal of license in respect to the Leland Hotel, situate on Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12), Block two (2), Ponoka, Alberta.

Joseph J. Kleckner and David Morgan, for renewal of license in respect to the Royal Hotel, situate on Lots nine (9) and ten (10), Block two (2), Ponoka, Alberta.

Alfred Thomas Inskip, for renewal of license in respect to the Adelphi Hotel, situate on Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), Block five (5), Lacombe, Alberta.

David Lockman, for renewal of license in respect to the Empress Hotel, situate on Lot eleven (11), Block seven (7), Lacombe, Alberta.

F. L. Smith, Ltd., (J. L. Smith, Mgr.), for renewal of license in respect to the most easterly part of Lots five (5) and six (6), Block five (5), Lacombe, Alberta.

Max Brody, for renewal of license in respect to the King George Hotel, situate on Lots eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), Block two (2), New Norway, Alberta.

Charles Victor O'Hara, for renewal of license in respect to the Grand View Hotel, situate on Lots eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), Block three (3), Loughheed, Alberta.


Isaac Newton Haviland, for renewal of license in respect to the Hotel Haviland, situate on Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), Block three (3), Donald, Alberta.

John Angus McDonald and William James Brady, for renewal of license in respect to the Hotel Fernintosh, situate on Lots thirteen (13) to seventeen (17) inclusive, Block three (3), Fernintosh, Alberta.

Edward A. Heagle, for renewal of license in respect to the Imperial Hotel, situate on Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), Block nine (9), Mirror, Alberta.

Frank E. Bristol, for renewal of license in respect to the King Edward Hotel, situate on Lots fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), Block one (1), Hardisty, Alberta.

Central Alberta Hotel Co., Ltd., (William Gavin, Mgr.), for renewal of license in respect to the Cecil Hotel, situate on Lots thirty (30) and thirty-one (31),



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## TO BUY HERE IS FOR YOUR ADVANTAGE

### Ladies' Waists

We have a large assortment of Ladies' spring and summer Waists in voile and crepe. They are of a very pretty design. These are special values. Prices are.....\$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75 to \$4.00

### Children's and Misses' Hose

It is our aim to give you the best Hose that money can buy. We have them in heavy and fine ribbed and lisle thread, all sizes.  
Buster Brown Hose, special.....25c pair  
Holeproof, regular 35c for.....25c pair  
Plain Cotton.....2 pair for 25c

### Children's and Misses' Dresses

We have a full range of Children's and Misses' Dresses in all the newest and latest styles. These are extra good values. Price from 50c up to \$3.50

### Ladies' Dresses

Just opened another shipment of Ladies' new summer Dresses. Materials are voile and cotton crepes in the latest styles.  
Prices from.....\$4.00 to \$7.00

### Men's Boot Special

Just arrived, a shipment of Men's gunmetal and box calf Boots, Blucher style, well finished and perfect fitting. These are special values. On sale per pair.....\$3.50

### Tennis Shoes

Now is the time to buy your Tennis Shoes. These are special values. Black canvas top, Blucher style, all sizes, per pair.....\$4.10

**NOTICE--Our Grocery Department carries a full line of Groceries. It is our motto to give you nothing but the best pure food, all fresh and reliable. We also carry good variety of Garden Seeds, such as Potter's, Steele Briggs', Ferry's, in package or bulk.**

Agent for  
Ideal  
Patterns

# A. M. Campbell Lacombe

Our Hardware  
is  
at your service

## The Object of Wearing Glasses

The object of wearing glasses is to help you see easily and clearly, without any strain of any sort on the eyes. They are more frequently needed for seeing easily than for seeing better, which means that most people should wear glasses occasionally to relieve the eyes as far as possible.

A few simple tests with modern instruments will reveal very quickly the exact condition of your eyesight. We make this examination without charge and can show you at a glance whether or not it is advisable for you to wear glasses.

We do all sorts of Spectacle Repairing.

"Five Feet Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank."

**PAUL HOTSON**

Jeweler and Optician. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Royal Bank Building.

Barnett Ave., Lacombe.

## Items of Interest Locally

On Wednesday evening the Seniors and Juniors played baseball, the Seniors winning, score 5-3.

On Thursday evening the Bankers defeated the Clerks in a game of football, 9-1 being the score.

The Black Box continues to draw big crowds at the Rex. Every installment of the play is replete with thrilling episodes.

Hub Camp 13324, Modern Woodmen of America, will hold the annual church parade on the first

Sunday in June, weather permitting.

Catch My Pal Patterson, temperance orator, of Belfast, Ireland, will address a meeting in the interests of prohibition, in the Conant Theatre, on Tuesday, May 18.

L. Peterka is donating a pair of the best shoes in his shop, to be sold and the entire proceeds given to the fund for the relief of the destitute and starving women and children of Serbia.

The girls of the Red Cross branch will hold an apron sale and sale of cooking on Saturday, May 15, from 2 to 6 o'clock. Donations of aprons and cooking will be gratefully accepted from the ladies. Tea will be served.

A meeting of the Gun Club was held in C. S. Collier's office on the 5th last, to organize for the season. C. S. Collier was elected president, F. O. Owen secretary and treasurer. It was decided to hold a shoot every Friday evening.

G. T. Jackson, C.P.R. agent here, left this week for St. Louis, Mo., to attend the annual convention of the O.R.T. He will be absent about three weeks. Relieving Agent C. H. Cross is filling his position here during his absence.

Miss Carrie Morrical, who underwent an operation for appendicitis some time ago, has now sufficiently recovered to leave the hospital. Miss Alice Reeves, who also was operated upon for the same trouble, has returned home. Both patients are recovering rapidly.

During the high wind of Thursday last, P. M. Ballentyne, whose farm is a few miles north of Lacombe, lost his outbuildings from fire. Mr. Ballentyne was clamping up some old straw stacks when the fire got beyond control. His house was saved after a lot of hard work. In addition to the buildings, Mr. Ballentyne lost a lot of implements, etc.

### HOSPITAL DONATIONS.

The following donations have been made for the purpose of supplying the hospital with some new mattresses:  
Mrs. A. M. Macdonald, \$1; Mrs. A. Gilmour, \$1; Mrs. A. M. Campbell, \$1; Mrs. Denke, \$1; Mrs. Cheeseman, \$1; Mrs. Shillito, \$1; Mrs. Hop Chung, \$1;

Mrs. McLean, 50c; Mrs. J. Gourlay, 50c; Mrs. D. Hay, 50c; Mrs. P. Talbot, 50c; Mrs. D. C. Gourlay, 50c; Mrs. D. Gilmour, 50c; Mrs. Calder, 50c; Mrs. Caruthers, 50c; Mrs. Tett, 50c; Mrs. D. Cameron, 50c; Mrs. A. Unruhett, 50c; Mrs. C. Gibson, 50c; Mrs. Burris, 50c; Mrs. Fraser, 50c; Mrs. Misper, 50c; Mrs. Milligan, 50c; Mrs. Bulger, 50c; Mrs. Pratt, 50c; Mrs. Vickerson, 50c; Mrs. Finlayson, 50c; Mrs. J. W. Puffer, 50c; Mrs. A. Crighton, 50c; Mrs. P. Banks, 50c; Mrs. Annot, 50c; Mrs. J. Graham, 50c; Mrs. J. McNab, 50c; Mrs. Scragg, 50c; Mrs. (Dr.) Simpson, 50c; Mrs. (Dr.) Sharpe, 50c; Mrs. (Dr.) Hyatt, 50c; Mrs. (Dr.) Collier, 50c; Mrs. W. Elliott, 50c; Mrs. Fincham, 50c; Mrs. McConachie, 50c; Mrs. McKenty, 50c; Mrs. E. K. Keut, 50c; Mrs. Schooley, 50c; Mrs. Nickerson, 50c; Mrs. A. C. Stewart, 50c; Mrs. A. Gilmour, 50c; Mrs. Sage, 50c; Mrs. Hutcheon, 50c; Mrs. Morrison, 50c; Mrs. F. E. McLeod, 50c; Mrs. Tees, 50c; Mrs. Day, 50c; Mrs. Cairns, 50c; Mrs. Lothian, 50c; Mrs. R. J. Scott, 50c; Mrs. H. Trimble, 50c; Mrs. W. F. Graham, 50c; Mrs. P. H. Winter, 50c; Mrs. Ramsay, 50c; Miss M. Pye, 50c; Miss N. Hamilton, 50c; Lacombe Bakery, 50c.

### MANY CHANGES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Edmonton, May 1.—George Harcourt, now Deputy Minister of Agriculture for the province, to be assistant to E. A. Howes, head of the new faculty of agriculture at the University of Alberta.

A. Craig, now superintendent of demonstration farms, to be deputy minister.  
Sydney Carle, now assistant to Mr. Craig, to be superintendent of demonstration farms.

These appointments, confirmed by order-in-council yesterday, were announced by the Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture, following the statement made by President Tory to convocation of the University of Alberta Thursday that E. A. Howes, principal of the Vermilion School of Agriculture, had been placed in charge of the new faculty of agriculture which has been established at the university. The university will take only those students who have graduated from the two-year course at the provincial agricultural school. Eighteen or twenty students who graduated from the schools this year are ready to take the university course and will, therefore, form the initial class at the university. It has not yet been decided whether the university course will be for two or for three years.

The course will open up a big field for these students, for after taking their degree of bachelor of scientific agriculture, they will be qualified to take such positions as teachers in agricultural schools and colleges and appointments in connection with the department of agriculture and all its branches that require special technical ability, besides positions on agricultural publications. Up to the present, says Mr. Marshall, the supply has not been equal to the demand in connection with these positions.

### WILL NOT RETURN TO CANADA TO SERVE OUT HIS SENTENCE.

Springfield, Mo., May 1.—Thomas M. Riley, of Everton, Mo., released from the Canadian prison at Kingston, Ont., a pardon which Canadian officials maintain was intended for another, will not return to Canada to serve the 14 years remaining of a 16-year sentence. He made this

declaration to Rev. H. H. Bingham, who came here from Canada to plead with Riley to voluntarily return to prison. The minister had aided in securing the pardon.

Riley was convicted of killing a bartender. His friends contend his release was intentional and the pardon read: "T. M. Riley, of Everton, U. S. A." They have engaged attorneys to fight any attempt to extradite Riley.

### 16,000 CORPSES DOT LOWLANDS.

Paris, May 1.—Frightful losses on both sides have marked the fighting of the last ten days in West Flanders, and unofficially it is estimated that 12,000 to 16,000 unhired corpses dot the lowlands or lie in the flooded marshes between the North Sea and the battlefield of Ypres. The gravest fears are lest that cholera may develop. Neither side will grant a truce for burial.

### BORN.

Gibson.—At Lacombe on April 29, to Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Gibson, a son.

Bennett.—At Blackfalds on May 1, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bennett, a daughter (stillborn).

### FOR SALE.

A first-class setting hen for sale, apply Guardian office. Also for sale at a low price, a breeding pen of pure bred White Orpingtons.

### M. W. of A.

With the members of Hub Camp Modern Woodmen, please notice that the meeting night is changed from the first Tuesday to the first Monday of each month.—B. S. Cameron, Clerk.